which came so opportunely, was of great benefit to the President. The cool conditions still continue, although the atmosphere has been heavier during the past twenty-four hours and not so full of bracing tonic as was the case on Sunday. Even if it should turn to a September hot spell, however, at this late stage of the case the effect upon the President hardly could be worse than merely to retard the recovery of his strength.

He still retains his calm, cheerful frame of mind, and to-day was even rather given to cracking mild jokes. The doctors still discourage his talking and still resolutely bar his door to all callers save Mrs. McKinley, and now and then Secretary Cortelyou. The system of nourishment still remains as first adopted, a mild saline solution of warm water, together with the white of an egg administered by injection. Now and then the President is permitted to take a small swallow of water, although he does not complain greatly of thirst.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

Mrs. McKinley's condition is all that the most sanguine could desire under the circumstances. Her life to-day was practically the same routine which she has followed under Dr. Rixey's advice ever since the President was brought to the Milburn house. She slept a good deal, saw the President for a few moments and went out for a short drive in the afternoon. She is fully convinced that there is not the remotest danger of any other than a favorable issue of her husband's illness, and constant reassurances on this point, together with such sedatives as are given to her, serve to keep her frail, nervous system comparatively composed. She is still feeble, however, and leans heavily on the arms of those who assist her to and from the carriage. The keen anxiety that was felt at the outset as to her condition has given away to confidence, just as it has in the case of her husband.

ANOTHER GOOD DAY.

Rapid Convalescence May Be Expected, the Doctors Say.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—There were indications in and around the Milburn house to-day that the suspense of the past few days over the President's condition had almost entirely been lifted. The members of the President's Cabinet who visited the house seemed to feel that everything was all right, and this belief extended to all classes. Of the crowd that gathered at the rope barriers nearly every one said they had just come to find out if the President had been pronounced out of danger by his physicians.

That was what every one seemed to be waiting for to-day. No statement to that effect was made in any of the bulletins. The first one was issued a little after 7 o'clock, although it was timed at 5:20 o'clock. It read:

"The President has passed the most comfortable night since the attempt on his life. Pulse 118, temperature 100.4, respiration 28.

"P. M. RIXEY, M. D. ROSWELL PARK, M. D.
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

Soon after this bulletin was issued Secretary of State Hay came up to the house in an automobile, accompanied by Mr. Lewis Babcock. They had come direct from the train which brought the Secretary here from New Hampshire. It was 7:45 o'clock when he got to the house. He was met on the lawn by Detective Gallagher, who said something to him that made the Secretary turn around and walk slowly toward the automobile again. Apparently the detective had told him that it was too early to see any one, but had given him the news contained in the latest bulletin. As the bulletin was read to Secretary Hay his face lit up and he exclaimed: "Good, the country will rejoice." Then he went down to the Buffalo Club in the automobile, but came back to the house later.

RAPID CONVALESCENCE EXPECTED.

There was a consultation of the doctors before the second bulletin was issued, which to-day made its appearance at 10 o'clock, though timed earlier. It read:

"9 A. M.—The President's condition this morning is eminently satisfactory to his physicians. If no complications arise a rapid convalescence may be expected. Pulse, 104; temperature, 99.8; respiration, 26. This temperature is taken by the mouth and should be read about one degree higher by rectum.

"P. M. RIXEY, HERMAN MYNTER,
"M. D. MANN, EUGENE WASDIN,
"ROSWELL PARK, CHARLES MCBURNEY.
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

Dr. Park came out from the consultation at 9:05 o'clock.

"Is everything satisfactory?" he was asked.

"Oh, lovely, lovely," he replied.

"How is Mrs. McKinley?"

"She is all right. She passed a comfortable night and is feeling well."

Dr. Mynter and Dr. Wasdin soon followed Dr. Park. Dr. Mynter said: "The President is doing splendidly and he is out of the woods, I should say, with plenty of daylight ahead."

Speaking seriously, Dr. Mynter said: "I have never been really optimistic, because I do not prejudge serious cases; but now I can say to you that everything in the President's condition warrants the statement that he is on the road to quick recovery."

Dr. Wasdin said about the same thing. He added that the chance now against recovery was very slight.

From one of the doctors it was learned that the President had slept well during the night, and that when he awoke he was cheery and even chatty. He asked the doctors how they were when they came in. He was decidedly in a brighter mood himself than he had been on any previous morning.

Dr. McBurney stayed longer than usual with the President this morning. When he came out of the house he announced that it was his intention to go to Niagara Falls this afternoon and that he would not be at the afternoon consultation. He said that there was now only a very remote possibility of peritonitis. In fact, he said, he considered the danger point as passed.

"The President," he said, "should be in very fair shape in from two to three weeks if everything keeps on. We always allow three weeks in a case like this. In fact, I am not worrying over the case any more, and there is a possibility that I may go to New York to-night."

THE MORNING VISITORS.

Very soon after the doctors had left, the morning visitors began coming. First came Comptroller Dawes, Senator Fairbanks and Judge Day. They went in the house about 10:50 o'clock. They were in there only a few minutes, when Senator Hanna and Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster-General Smith and Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio came up. This distinguished delegation of visitors gathered on the walk in front of the Milburn house as they were leaving and had a chat. After that was over Senator Hanna, Senator Fairbanks and Congressman Grosvenor jumped into an automobile and said they were going to the Exposition.

Secretary Hay and Secretary Root walked up to the house about 11:45 o'clock and a few minutes later the Vice-President was seen coming along Delaware avenue, saluting every sentinel that he had to pass to get into the house. He stayed for about an hour. When he came out he said:

"I regard the President's recovery as absolutely assured and that is the opinion of all those around him. I did not see the President in my visit to the house nor has any of the visitors. I shall leave Buffalo to-day for Oyster Bay."

While the Vice-President was in the house there were also present Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Postmaster-General Smith, Secretary Root and Secretary Hay. This led to a rumor that they were having an informal meeting of the Cabinet. Vice-President Roosevelt denied that at once when he came out.

Senator Hanna and Senator Fairbanks came back from the Exposition grounds early in the afternoon and Senator Hanna announced that he would leave for Cleveland right away.

THE AFTERNOON BULLETIN.

All of the doctors except Dr. McBurney, who had gone to Niagara Falls, returned to the house for the 3 o'clock consultation. Dr. McBurney's absence strengthened the view that the doctors, although not saying so in any official statement, nevertheless believed that the President was about out of danger.

The bulletin given out at 4 o'clock said:

"There is no change from this morning's favorable bulletin. Pulse 110; temperature, 100; respiration, 28.

"P. M. RIXEY, M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARK, HERMAN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASDIN.
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

Now that the President shows so much improvement in his condition, the people are beginning to send flowers to him. Shortly before noon to-day a whole wagon-load of flowers arrived at the Milburn house, the gift of Gov. Gregory of Rhode Island. They were accompanied by a message of sympathy and encouragement. The flowers, which were in baskets, were placed on the lawn and photographed before being taken into the house. Two large bouquets came from the First Signal Corps to-day and some of the friends of the Milburns sent other baskets.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S DRIVE.

Mrs. McKinley took her customary drive this afternoon. As on other days, her companion was Mrs. McWilliams, her cousin. Her drive to-day lasted an hour, and when the carriage came back Mrs. McKinley was observed to be talking with Mrs. McWilliams and acting in a manner which seemed to indicate quite an improvement in her condition.

Before Col. Roosevelt left for Oyster Bay to-night he made a call at the house lasting seven minutes.

GUARD FOR SENATOR HANNA.

On the different visits made to the house to-day by Senator Hanna it was observed that he was each time accompanied by Secret Service Agent Ireland. Mr. Ireland waited until the Senator came out and went away with him. The Senator has not been so guarded before this.

One of the Secret Service agents gave as a reason for this precaution the fact that Senator Hanna had been even more of a target for yellow journalism than President McKinley, and that it was felt that an attempt might be made to do him harm. The Secret Service agents themselves requested that Senator Hanna take this precaution while he remained here.

A telegram was received to-night by Secretary Cortelyou from the Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, who is at Hingham, Mass., asking whether in the opinion of Secretary Cortelyou it was necessary for him to come to Buffalo. He is the only member of the Cabinet who did not come. Secretary Cortelyou sent a negative reply.

JOY AT THE GOOD NEWS.

Rhode Island Day Services at Exposition Become a Jubilee of Thanksgiving.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—In opening the services of Rhode Island Day at the Exposition, Gov. Gregory said one of the purposes of the meeting was to "praise God that the President will live." Instantly the big audience rose and burst into cheers while the great organ of the Temple of Music pealed triumphant strains. After a medley of national airs by the Salem Cadet Band, Chairman Wilson said:

"Rhode Island loves an American. We have with us a man who stands for everything that is truly American and independent. He stands for his country. He stands by his friends always. He is a friend of the President. I have the honor to introduce Senator Mark Hanna."

The cheers and applause lasted for three minutes.

"I did not come here this morning to receive an ovation like this," said Senator Hanna. "I came here on this auspicious occasion to add my congratulations to those of the people of Rhode Island for the appropriate day they have chosen to hold these ceremonies. Cleveland also claims an interest in Sept. 10 and every year some sort of celebration in honor of Perry's Lake Erie victory is held at my home. It is a day we always celebrate. I came here, too, to join in expressing the thoughts that the Director General has expressed so eloquently. I wish to re-echo all that he has said about the President's condition. The danger line has passed. [Tremendous cheering, lasting several minutes.] I congratulate you, too, that, like those of us who were at the stricken man's bedside, you had courage and faith in the outcome, and went ahead on the arrangements for the ceremonies of to-day, which have now become a jubilee of thanksgiving."

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana said: "One touch of sorrow makes all men kin. A few days ago there was struck in this historic temple a blow that cemented together the hearts of 80,000,000 people as they have never been cemented together before. For hours, the clouds, black and impenetrable, seemed to hang over the life of William McKinley and sorrow was heavy in our hearts. But a far-reaching Providence has answered the prayers of the civilized world, and the President lives."

Senator Fairbanks, whose ancestors fought at Concord and Lexington, said that the colonists on those battlefields fought as did the hero of Lake Erie, for liberty, not for license. "The American people," he said, "fairly worship law and order. In time law and order will prevail."

BRYAN TALKS TO DEMOCRATS.

Glad to See Democratic Conventions Condemn Czolgosz's Dastardly Deed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—Addressing his home Democratic county convention to-day, Mr. Bryan intimated that if the McKinley Administration had been conducted in the interests of the people there would have been no violence. He said:

"We meet here under circumstances of distress to all parties, the result of the events at Buffalo. I have been glad to see that Democratic conventions over the State have been passing resolutions condemning that cowardly and dastardly deed. I am not surprised because of what has been done by Democratic conventions, but I am glad they have done so, because there are Republicans small enough to hide behind the nation's sorrow to make political capital out of it. Our sympathy is as sincere and our horror just as great. We are sorry that there is to be found in this nation one man who would use force and violence to change the nation's head. There is a lawful remedy for every evil. There is not in any Democratic or Populist platform a single utterance that would justify any effort to change the laws by violence and bloodshed. We are in favor of a government administered so as to bring it so near to the people and so pliant to the popular will that everybody may hope for redress for every wrong."

Resolutions written by Bryan's brother-in-law denounced the assault, pledged loyalty to the Government presided over by McKinley until another is chosen in his place, and expressed gratification over the probability of his recovery.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES BUFFALO

FULLY CONVINCED THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL RECOVER.

Will Stop in the Adirondack Woods, and Expects to Reach Oyster Bay on Saturday Morning—Secret Service Men Keep Him Under Guard Until He Leaves

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Vice-President Roosevelt left Buffalo at 9.30 o'clock to-night. He will stop in the Adirondack woods for a day or two, and expects to reach Oyster Bay on Saturday morning.

He said to-day that he would not think of leaving Buffalo were there any apparent danger of a change for the worse in President McKinley's condition, no matter how slight. One of the physicians attending the President told Col. Roosevelt to-day that he actually felt less anxiety for the President's condition now than he did when the President was attacked by grip a year or so ago.

The Vice-President's day was very quietly spent. He called at the Milburn home in the morning and found Secretary Hay there. The two were engaged in close conversation for nearly three-quarters of an hour. On his return to the Wilcox house the Vice-President received a warm invitation from the authorities of the Pan-American Exposition to visit the grounds during the afternoon. He replied that after his very pleasant experience at the Exposition when he came as its guest he did not care to go when the President of the United States was lying so seriously ill in this city. He knew he couldn't enjoy himself under the circumstances.

After lunching with Mr. Wilcox Col. Roosevelt cleared away much of his mail. He received calls in the afternoon from Mr. T. St. John Gaffney of New York and a Buffalo lawyer named Mahany. The called merely to pay their respects.

At one time during the afternoon there were five Secret Service men and Buffalo plain clothes men perched on the edge of the terrace in front of Mr. Wilcox's home. The Vice-President viewed them with resignation. He said that he appreciated the kindliness of the spirit which put them there, but he could hardly see their usefulness. He was reported to have said humorously that it would impose a serious burden on the taxpayers of Oyster Bay if it should become necessary to attach a special policeman to him at all times, and that due consideration for his fellow townsmen obliged him to frown upon the precedent.

The Vice-President, as has been said before, does not believe that any sort of a body guard, unless it is of the sort which surrounds the Czar of Russia or keeps all men out of gunshot range, is effective against an Anarchist assassin. He regards the constant presence of guards as almost a stimulant to the disordered imaginings of those with a mania for gaining fame by homicide.

The guard gave him, however, at least one opportunity for a good broad smile during the afternoon. A man with a generous equipment of roseate whiskers came up the walk late in the afternoon. He is a man the Vice-President knows well and is always glad to see, but the guards were impressed by the anarchistic possibilities of the conspicuous whiskers and held the visitor up. The incident contributed greatly to the Vice-President's enjoyment of his friend's visit.

The Vice-President made his last visit to the Milburn house late in the afternoon, walking up Delaware avenue and back with Mr. Wilcox. There were a number of men sprinkling lawns along the way. They have become accustomed to seeing the Vice-President pass and to know the time when he might be expected, and they have made a point of saluting him and asking him for the latest news from the President, which he always gave them with great good will.

Major William A. Mann of the Fourteenth Infantry, who is in command of the troops guarding the house, met Col. Roosevelt this afternoon. The Vice-President had not seen the Major since they had encamped near each other at Santiago when Major Mann was in the Seventeenth Infantry. He had a chat with the Vice-President, who was as glad as he always is to meet with any of his comrades in arms.

Mr. Wilcox gave an informal dinner for the Vice-President at his home to-night. Col. Roosevelt was obliged to leave early in order to catch his train. The members of the Cabinet are fully informed as to his intended movements.

There have been a number of attempts to interview the Vice-President on anarchy. He has not consented to say anything for publication at this time on the subject, but those who have talked with him in the last few days have been much impressed with the forceful way in which he has talked of the assault on President McKinley as evidence of the utter iniquity of the Anarchist programme. The Vice-President, according to those who enjoy his confidence, feels that among the rulers of the world and among all the Presidents of our nation there was no opportunity for the Anarchists to select an object for attack, whose life, character and works would put them more conspicuously in the wrong than when they assailed President McKinley. President McKinley comes of a stock which the Vice-President regards as the back bone of the nation. He represents the farmers and tradespeople who have by their own labors attained a modest competence. Not by the wildest flight of the most disordered imagination can he be said to represent the pomp of overpowering wealth. On the other hand, he cannot be said to stand for anything like tyrannical power. He has been always most conspicuously the painstaking representative of the people. He has been most unfairly criticised for so scrupulously following his conviction that he was elected to follow the wishes of the people who elected him. The attack of the Anarchists upon him, in the opinion of the Vice-President, means that they are against liberty with order. They have come before the world naked, and without a vestige of disguise for the most horrid aspect of their doctrines.

LI HUNG CHANG'S SYMPATHY.

He Expresses the Hope That President McKinley Will Recover.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Sept. 10.—Li Hung Chang has sent a letter to Minister Conger expressing his regrets for the attempted assassination of President McKinley, and hoping "that a man so favored by Heaven will soon be restored to health, which will be a comfort to all peoples as well as the Americans." He requested that an expression of his sympathies be sent to Washington, and has asked the Court to prepare a cablegram of inquiry.

The Japanese Minister left Pekin to-day. He will become Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio.

An edict dealing with the monetary system has been issued. This is of great importance because of the criminal abuse of the minting privileges. It fixes the hipes and Canton dollar as the standard receivable by the Board of Revenue. The mints are ordered to increase the fractional coinage and to report quarterly to the Board of Revenue.

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The few carried from last year are great bargains at the reduced prices.

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MAKING A HERO OF PARKER.

While Private O'Brien, Who Really Caught Czolgosz, Gets Little Glory.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Notwithstanding the fact that the close inquiries into the incidents immediately following the shooting show pretty clearly that it was the artilleryman, Frank O'Brien, who sprang upon Czolgosz and pinioned his arms to his side, James Parker, the colored man, who was close to the mix-up, still comes in for much glory. He is a waiter in an Exposition restaurant. He relates the thrilling scene with much dramatic fervor and is frequently called upon by the crowds at the Exposition to tell what he saw and what he thinks he did.

People began asking for pieces of Parker's garments, and he has been selling the buttons on his waistcoat at a quarter a button. The price rose on competitive bids to-day from a quarter to $1 and over a button, and Parker is doing a land-office business. A woman bought his necktie and finally two men made him a fancy offer for the shoes with which Parker, in his narrative, kicked the rabid Anarchist in the face. Others wanted to buy his coat and trousers, and a Minnesota man wrote asking for his photograph. The next step for Parker, naturally, will be to the dime museum lecture platform, and there seems to be no particular reason why he should not soon retire on a handsome fortune.

Meantime Private O'Brien, who really did the work, is coming in for some share of glory, a sort of pale reflection of Parker's refulgent light. Private O'Brien has not talked very much about his part in the scenes of the tragedy, but those who were present vividly recall seeing him as he struggled on the floor with Czolgosz. If Private O'Brien, in addition to grappling for the pistol and pummelling the prostrate Anarchist, could have drawn his bayonet from its sheath the prisoner at police headquarters might not now be eating three full meals a day.

The craze for souvenirs has not molested Private O'Brien to the extent that it has visited Parker, but in due time it is not unlikely that the plucky artilleryman will find that he, too, can turn his surplus wardrobe into cash and decline an offer to go upon the stage. A neat souvenir commemorative of O'Brien and his pluck was suggested by one of those who sought him yesterday, desirous of buying a cartridge from him, such as he wears in his ammunition belt to fit the rifle which he carries when doing guard duty.

The Exposition policemen who happened to be in the Temple of Music, and who got sufficiently close to the prisoner to give their clubs a little exercise, cherish those sticks as precious beyond price. The desire for mementos of the tragedy would result in the stripping of the two green bay trees of all their leaves if visitors could but get at them. The two trees stood on either side of the President at the time he was shot.

ADVICE TO THE SURGEONS.

Messages Coming to Them From Almost Every State in the Union.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Many queer communications have begun to come to some of the surgeons. There are letters from almost every State in the Union. Some persons are not content with the promptness of the mails and have been bombarding the surgeons with telegrams.

In two instances, it is said, bulky packages were received by express, containing not only specially prepared nourishment, but complete charts for treatment, with accompanying medicines to be given to the President.

One correspondent called attention to the fact that doctors, in working to save the President, were also working to save the life of the miscreant who shot him. Several typewriten pages are devoted to a philosophical analysis of the problem of how the recovery of the President means that the man who sought to kill him will escape the death penalty. The writer concludes, however, that the first thing to be done is to save the life of the President, and adds that it is his firm conviction that if the President's assailant lives through a trial by a jury of twelve American citizens, he will not sojourn at a penitentiary or prison any longer than is necessary to fit him to become an inmate of an institution for the insane.

The writer trusts that the surgeons will take the same view of the matter as himself, particularly with reference to the character of the institution in which Czolgosz eventually shall be confined, pointing out that the sentence of ten years for assault with intent to kill, the limit prescribed by the Penal Code, would then be extended to life imprisonment for insanity.

Hundreds of doctors have been unable to restrain expression of their interest and solicitude for the welfare of the President. Some have written telling what to do in this emergency or what to do in that contingency or, above all, what not to do if certain symptoms were manifest. Others have advised as to whom to call into consultation, urging that Dr. So-and-So and Dr. This-and-That should be summoned without delay, not on account of any lack of skill in those now attending the President, but because it would be better to have the men mentioned.

It is said that one or two letters have not been quite temperate in their tone, but have intimated dire disaster if the President should fail to recover. The fervor of the writers of these is properly attributed to their anxiety over the condition of the President and their great hope for his recovery.

It has been impossible for the surgeons to answer or even to attempt to answer any of the many queries they receive from all over the country, particularly from physicians asking for the latest information as to details of the treatment.

COL. HERRICK ELATED.

Arrives Home in Cleveland Confident That Mr. McKinley Will Get Well.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Col. Myron T. Herrick arrived home to-day from Mr. Milburn's house in Buffalo.

"The President will certainly recover," said Col. Herrick, "but I expect he will not be removed from Buffalo for a month. Last night all of the President's friends were full of joy, and at the club everybody felt that there was nothing more to fear. By the way, talking of the club reminds me that Prof. John Lund, the leader of the orchestra which played in the Temple of Music on the day of the shooting, was at the club, and he said the last piece played by his orchestra in the hall just before the attempted assassination was the old German composition, 'The Accursed Bullet.' Strange, isn't it, that no newspaper has as yet mentioned this singular and interesting occurrence?"

Col. Herrick carried the invitation to Vice-President Roosevelt and the members of the Cabinet to represent the President in Cleveland during the G. A. R. parade. "They will not come," said he. "They felt that it is their duty to be near the President at such a time as this, and they wanted to be on hand when important duties are to be performed. There seems to be a disposition on the part of some members of the local committee to ask the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. to review the parade as the President's representative, but it seems to me that it would be highly proper to ask Senator Hanna to represent the Government, and I have an idea that that will be done."

SOME OF THE CABINET STAY.

WILL WAIT IN BUFFALO TO GREET THE PRESIDENT.

Doctors Expected to Admit Them to His Room in a Few Days—Strong Desire Among Them That Public Receptions by the President Be Abandoned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Buffalo Club, which has been practically the seat of the United States Government since President McKinley was shot, was almost deserted by outside celebrities to-day. Vice-President Roosevelt left town and so did Senator Hanna, Secretary of the Treasury Gage and Attorney-General Knox.

Secretary of State Hay says he will remain here several days to await the opportunity to grasp the President's hand. Senator Hanna will return on Friday. Secretary Root, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock are to remain here to greet the President when the surgeons permit him to be seen. Up to this hour only Mrs. McKinley, the surgeons, nurses and Secretary Cortelyou have seen the President. Not even Senator Hanna or Abner McKinley, the President's brother, have been admitted to the sick room. These surgeons are autocrats, kindly ones to be sure, but they will not take an infinitesimal chance where the President is concerned. They want him kept quiet for several days to come.

Dr. Park was at the club a few minutes to-day. He was pretty well fagged out.

When the President is fully recovered it is proposed to have a special thanksgiving day in Buffalo. Only those who have been here since the President was shot can speak adequately of the kindness, hospitality and courtesy of the Buffalo people. John G. Milburn, Harry Hamlin, ex-Postmaster-General Wilson S. Bissell, Edwin Fleming, Secretary for the Pan-American Exposition, ex-Representative Daniel Lockwood, Norman E. Mack, Democratic National Committeeman for the State, and many others have worked like beavers to see to it that the people of the United States have had every facility for getting the news of the President's condition, and especially is this true of Mr. Fleming. Mr. Milburn and the President's Secretary, Mr. Cortelyou, have had vigorous aides in Mr. Fleming and the others, and no group of citizens speak more enthusiastically of these matters than the members of the President's Cabinet and Senator Hanna.

Many of the newspaper correspondents are to return home to-morrow evening. It should be said that every great newspaper in London, Paris and Berlin has had its representatives here and as a special evidence of interest the London *Times* has had three of its best representatives on the spot. They were hurried on from Toronto, Montreal and New York. This is referred to merely to indicate the great interest all nations have had in the fate of President McKinley.

The Buffalo Club has been the common meeting spot for Vice-President Roosevelt, the President's Cabinet and the correspondents from all parts of the world and all have chummed together in the laudable desire to give the people of the civilized world the quickest and most accurate news of the President's condition.

No member of the President's Cabinet will be quoted on the subject for the reason that all wish to await the decision of their chief, but it may be said that the President's official household and others quite as important in the McKinley administration will advise their chief in the future to forego promiscuous public receptions. Several members of the Cabinet are very pronounced in their views on this subject, and yet they say they cannot presume to speak for President McKinley, who has always been fond of greeting the American people. He delights to have the folks come up and shake hands with him in the old-fashioned way, and to deprive him of this pleasure, it was added, would tend to make him quite unhappy. Still, it was insisted, other counsels may eventually prevail with him.

Many in the club to-night said they would mortgage their homes if necessary if they could be permitted to return on the train, which at the proper time will bear President McKinley to Washington. These folks told in fancy of the thunderous ovation the President will receive and pictured the stupendous outpouring of the people all along the line to greet the only President to escape the assassin's bullet.

GOV. ODELL'S PLANS.

To Be in Buffalo Next Week and Discuss Plans for Czolgosz's Trial.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Gov. Odell was not scheduled to arrive here to-day as announced, but is to come here on Tuesday next with Mrs. Odell. The Governor is to remain at the Exposition a week. He is to be entertained by the Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations, and the ladies of Buffalo are to entertain Mrs. Odell.

While here Gov. Odell is to discuss further the plan for bringing the President's assailant to quick justice. There is to be no delay and Supreme Court Justice Henry A. Childs of Medina, who is to be designated to preside at the trial, is known in these parts to be an even-handed, clear-headed and determined judicial officer. Gov. Odell is to have, it is said, further consultations with District Attorney Penney of Erie county, who almost daily is in conference with Secretary of War Root. Gov. Odell has a high opinion of Secretary Root's capabilities as a lawyer. It may be further said that possibly a special deputy from the Attorney-General's office is to be present at the trial of Czolgosz.

Pistol Practise

Is becoming more popular among women. The reason given is that a woman should know how to use the pistol for self protection. The theory should be carried farther. Where a woman is in danger from assault once she is in danger from disease every day of her life. Women have not only to run the risk of diseases which threaten husband, brother, and son, but they have also to guard against diseases which are peculiar to womanhood.

From these diseases Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will effectively defend women. The use of this medicine preserves as well as restores the womanly health. It corrects irregularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

"I cannot say enough for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Ida M. Tutt, of 426 Franklin Street, Crawfordsville, Ind. "I could hardly walk alone or do my housework when I heard of your wonderful medicine. I used five bottles of each and several vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' and can say I am a well woman. I thank Dr. Pierce for his advice for he helped me to live. May many thousand women take my advice and when in poor health or suffering from any female trouble take Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicines."

Sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps (expense of mailing *only*), for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Imported French Felt Hats, wide brims and long streamers.

Also brims of heavy fur felt and crown of smooth felt, in white, navy, golf red, tan, castor and pearl.

Alpines, in pearl, gray, black and brown, ...$2.00 and $2.75.

Derbys.....$1.90 and $2.75.

Children's School Hats of wool felt, in tan, pearl, cardinal and golf red .....69c.

Tam O'Shanters of all wool cloth, in red, brown, blue and cardinal, with fine silk embroidered emblems.....$1.00.

Boys' Golf Caps, a large variety of neat patterns.....50c.

60-62 West 23d Street.

NATION WANTS TO GIVE THANKS.

Demands Pouring In on Mr. Roosevelt to Set a Special Thanksgiving Day.

A day of special thanksgiving for the preservation of the life of President McKinley is being urged by representative men in all walks of life and it seems probable that Vice-President Roosevelt will soon issue a proclamation appointing such a day.

As the bulletins from the President's bedside have become more and more encouraging, the happiness and thankfulness of the people have been manifest on all sides.

It was deemed appropriate that the Vice-President should issue the proclamation, and yesterday scores of telegrams from heads of financial institutions here, from prominent clergymen of all denominations here and elsewhere, and from officials in Washington were sent to the Vice-President at Buffalo, asking him to "appoint a special thanksgiving day within the next ten days." It is confidently believed in New York that the Vice-President will welcome such an opportunity to express his own friendship for the President and the people's joy over the recovery. A New York business man in speaking with a SUN reporter about this said yesterday:

"I have been in communication with high officials in Washington and representative men in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Baltimore all day. You can hardly imagine the sweeping impetuosity of the demand for this day of special thanksgiving that is being made on the Vice-President. I believe that within twenty-four hours the entire nation will be joining in it.

"The more encouraging the bulletins from the President become the stronger the sentiment grows. It seems to be swelling over the land like a gigantic tidal wave of joy and happiness. The nation wants to give thanks to our Heavenly Father for the averting of a great calamity. It seems too long to wait until the annual Thanksgiving in November. The demand is instant, as the threatened loss was great beyond words to express.

"The Vice-President, I am sure, will grant the nation's insisted desire."

The *New York Commercial*, referring to the announcement that there is to be another "President's Day" at the Pan-American Exposition, says to-day:

"Let President's Day be extended, in its observance, from Buffalo so as to comprehend the entire United States, and let the people everywhere from Eastport to San Francisco make it a jubilee day to commemorate an event that could hardly be more inspiring in all that it will signify! The Governors of all the States can issue proclamations to that effect, and President's Day may thus become a golden milestone in our history and a new red-letter day in our calendar."

CENSUS OF OUR ANARCHISTS

Col. Murphy Orders One Taken by the Police—Views on Goldman Arrest.

Police Commissioner Murphy made up his mind yesterday to keep an eye on all the Anarchists in this city from this time on in case of future trouble. In accordance with this determination he sent out this order:

To Commanding Officers of Precincts of all Boroughs:

You are hereby directed to make a police census of all male and female Anarchists residing within the boundaries of your command. This must be done with the greatest caution so that the names of innocent persons shall not be confused with those of pronounced Anarchists. This should be done as speedily as possible and as secretly as the nature of the investigation will warrant.

It is possible that after these people discover that a census is being made of them, they will move to other quarters. It will be your duty to discover where they move to and when they moved from their former habitations.

Forward the census, when completed, to this office, where the report will be verified by a more critical inquiry.

New York Anarchists are not very much excited over the news that Emma Goldman had been arrested in Chicago. Most of them expressed the opinion that she gave herself up, despite the report that she was taken while hiding in a house. They did not believe that she could be caught if she chose to keep out of the way.

The Anarchists here one and all say that they are sure that Emma had nothing to do with the shooting of the President. Czolgosz may have listened to some of her speeches and absorbed some ideas of violence from what she said, they argue, but it is ridiculous to suppose that she had any direct connection with the crime. Capt. Titus said he believed in arresting Emma Goldman, as there was a chance that she had something to do with the crime, but most of the detectives in his squad were of the same opinion as the Anarchists.

TO PUNISH ANARCHISTS.

United States Judge Says Those Who Attend Their Meetings Are Guilty.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 10.—United States Judge Thomas R. Purnell, who is holding court at Lynchburg, said to-day:

"All persons participating in meetings of Anarchists leading to an attack on the life of the President are guilty as accessories before the fact. Those who meet now and encourage the same sentiments are guilty after the fact, and there is sufficient law on the Federal statute books to punish these accessories, if the law is enforced. There should be a statute in every State covering similar ground.

"If there is any defect in the law bearing on the subject Congress should cure it at once."

Nurse From Baltimore Goes to the President.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—Miss Grace McKenzie of Baltimore, a trained nurse, left Union Station last night in a special car for Buffalo, where she will assist in nursing the President back to health. Miss McKenzie left in response to a telegraphic despatch from Dr. P. M. Rixey requesting her to come at once. She has been attending a daughter of A. H. Robertson at Sherwood, Baltimore county, who is ill with typhoid fever. Miss McKenzie is a graduate of the Woman's Hospital Nurses' School of Philadelphia.

CAN'T FIND ACCOMPLICES.

The Cleveland Police Get No Traces of Confederates of Czolgosz.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Chief of Police Corner and Chief of Detectives Lohrer think that none of the local Anarchists was mixed up in the plot to assassinate President McKinley.

"I have investigated most carefully and am still investigating," said Chief Corner this evening, "but I am forced to admit that I have discovered nothing to warrant holding any suspects. The Secret Service men have also been here, but they, too, have failed to find any accomplices of Czolgosz in Cleveland."

"If the Chicago authorities received any 'hot tip' from this city concerning a plot to assassinate President McKinley, the tip did not come from us," said Captain of Detectives Jacob Lohrer. "However, in my opinion, there was a plot to a certain degree," continued Lohrer, "and it did not fully develop in Cleveland. Czolgosz was raised a Catholic. After having heard Emma Goldman's address the Fleet street man's mind was fired. He told his parents that they were fools to listen to the advice of a priest and should follow the dictates of their own inclinations.

"'That is what I do,' he said to his father, 'and if anything obstructs me I propose to remove it.'"

"Czolgosz went to Chicago, we understand, and there the Reds through contact with him realized that his mind was centred upon one desire. They encouraged this weakness with talk and money. The result was the attempted assassination of the President. Chicago is a school for Reds. There they are guided and instructed. Here they only talk. We believe that Czolgosz's mind was fired in Cleveland and developed to rabid Anarchistic principles in Chicago, because he was weak, and the Chicago Reds realized that he was a willing tool who would carry out the 'principles of force.'"

THOSE WHO WERE GLAD.

Five Veterans Discharged from the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Gov. Thomas, of the Soldiers' Home, has arrested five old soldiers for saying they were glad McKinley was shot. Two have been expelled from the home, and the others will be expelled if found guilty. The Governor will not tolerate any disrespect for the President, especially when the Soldiers' Home is supported by the Government of which the President is the head.

HOPEDALE, Mass., Sept. 10.—Thomas F. Kelley, a constable of Milford, for many years employed in the foundry of the Draper Company, has been discharged for remarks indicating sympathy with the shooting of President McKinley. The officers of the company do not quote the language. Constable Kelley denied having used the language ascribed to him.

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 10.—The Board of Aldermen at its session last evening took official recognition of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer recently preferred by the Chief of Police against Patrolman Maurice Kiley, who, it is alleged, remarked on Friday last that the attempted assassination of President McKinley was "a good thing." The board adopted a resolution to the effect that the Mayor give the matter his immediate attention, and if Kiley be found guilty of these alleged seditious statements that he be removed from the police force. It is understood that a hearing is to be held before Mayor Pickard and Chief of Police Tarbox at City Hall to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Director Haddock has announced that he ordered the dismissal of John W. Kelly, of Market street, a laborer in the Seventh Purveyor's district, Bureau of Water, for expressing a feeling of satisfaction at the attempt to murder the President, and declaring that he ought to have been dead long ago. The charge against Kelly, it was averred, was corroborated by two trustworthy fellow workmen.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 10.—At a meeting of citizens in Plymouth near here last night to take action on the shooting of the President, it was announced that one of the members of the Borough Council had said when he heard the news:

"I am glad; There are more who ought to be shot."

Resolutions were at once passed declaring that an investigation should be made and if the Councilman used this language "the town Council should purge itself by expelling him"; that he should be requested to leave town and if he does not he should be treated to a coat of tar and feathers and compelled to leave. A committee is making inquiries.

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